IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Dennis James Johnson,)
Plaintiff,)) Civil Action No. 8:24-cv-2634-BHH
V.) ODDED
United States of America,) ORDER)
Defendant.))
)

Plaintiff Dennis James Johnson ("Plaintiff"), a federal inmate appearing pro se and in forma pauperis, filed this action pursuant to the Federal Tort Claims Act, alleging medical malpractice claims against the Federal Bureau of Prisons. (ECF No. 1.) On September 4, 2024, Defendant filed a motion to dismiss, or in the alternative, for summary judgment. (ECF No. 28.) Plaintiff filed a cross-motion for summary judgment on December 9, 2024. (ECF No. 46.) In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Local Civil Rule 73.02(B)(2), D.S.C., the matter was referred to a United States Magistrate Judge for preliminary determinations.

On February 24, 2025, the Magistrate Judge issued a report and recommendation ("Report"), outlining the issues and recommending that the Court grant Defendant's motion for summary judgment and deny Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment. (ECF No. 63.) Attached to the Magistrate Judge's Report was a notice advising the parties of the right to file written objections to the Report within fourteen days of being served with a copy. To date, no objections have been filed.

The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to the Court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight, and the responsibility to make a final

determination remains with the Court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261 (1976). The Court

is charged with making a *de novo* determination only of those portions of the Report to

which specific objections are made, and the Court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole

or in part, the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, or recommit the matter to the

Magistrate Judge with instructions. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). In the absence of specific

objections, the Court reviews the matter only for clear error. See Diamond v. Colonial Life

& Accident Ins. Co., 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005) (stating that "in the absence of a

timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct a *de novo* review, but instead must

'only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the

recommendation.") (quoting Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 advisory committee's note).

Here, no party has filed objections to the Report, and the Court has reviewed the

record, the applicable law, and the findings and recommendations of the Magistrate Judge

for clear error. After review, the Court finds no clear error and agrees with the Magistrate

Judge's analysis.

Accordingly, the Court adopts and specifically incorporates the Magistrate

Judge's Report (ECF No. 63); the Court grants Defendant's motion for summary

judgment (ECF No. 28); and the Court denies Plaintiff's motion for summary

judgment (ECF No. 46).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Bruce H. Hendricks
United States District Judge

March 17, 2025 Charleston, South Carolina

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